OCTOBER 27, 1774. THE NUMBER 1212.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet. in Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

From the BOSTON EVENING POST.

Audentibus Fortuna favet.

AS every Individual of British America must be vastly interested in the Resolutions of the approaching Congress, it cannot be thought foreign to any Person's own Concerns if he communicates his Sentiments to them. Numbers of Persons have given their Opinions on this Occasion, and the Congress doubtless have a Right to expect the best Thoughts of every One on the Subject. Among the various Opinions delivered on this Occasion, the following seem to be the most worthy of Notice.

I. A Petition or Remonstrance to Parliament against their late Acts, with a decent and firm Declaration of the Rights and Liberties of the Americans.

II. A Suspension of Trade with Great Britain, till the said Acts be repealed.

III. A Suspension of all our Trade with Great Britain, Ireland, and the West Indies, till said Acts shall be repealed.

I design to consider each of these with their probable Effects, premising these three Things: 1st, that the said Acts sap, to the very Foundation, every Principle of American Liberty; 2dly, that all England are united in enforcing these Acts; and 3dly, that therefore the Americans ought to adopt such Measures as will *most effectually* prevent their Operation, and effect their Repeal *in the speediest Manner* that can be devised.

I. As to the first, I have the following Objections to presenting any Petitions or Remonstrance to the British Parliament:

1. They will not acknowledge the Congress to be any legal Body, or proper Representative, of America; and therefore, any Petition will be *Loss of Labour, and Loss of Time*, without effecting our Deliverance.

2. The Substance of the Petition will be highly disgusting to them. For, couch it in the softest Terms possible, yet the plain English of it must be, *that they have made the said Acts without any Right or Authority; and, if their Authority had been good, yet the said Acts are in their Nature unjust and wicked; and the Americans will plague and distress Great Britain, in every Way possible, till they are repealed*; which is extremely contrary to the present Sentiments of Great Britain, that little Advantage is to be expected therefrom.

3. Any Kind of Declaration of our Rights and Liberties will bring the Question of American Rights into View, and make it the Yest of a Dispute, which can never be determined; for it is certain the Americans never will acknowledge the legislative and taxing Power of the British Parliament, nor will the British Parliament ever relinquish that Claim. All we can expect is, that the British Parliament will, on some prudential Considerations, suspend the Exercise of it; not that they will give up the Principle. This Question, therefore, ought by all Means to be kept out of Sight, because there are no Hopes of its being ever settled, and any Discussions of it will certainly widen the Breach.

4. If the British Parliament should consent to enter into Treaty with us on the Subject of American Rights (which I think not at all probable) yet we have by no Means an equal Chance with them in the Treaty; *for they will plead at Ease, but we must plead in Pain.* Whilst we are in Treaty with them, we feel the Pain of our Ports shut, our Right and Property in Wharfs, Loadings, Bill of Lading, Charter Parties, &c. vanished, our Charter grossly violated, and Liberties lost; they, on the other Hand, are at Ease, and in full Triumph over our Fortunes, Liberties, and Lives. A Person in Distress has not an equal Command of his best Faculties, or an equal Courage to exert them, with one at Ease and out of Danger. It is said that when Cortez, the Conqueror of Mexico, demanded of Montezuma the Emperour a Surrender of his Cash, the Emperour made Objections, and desired a Treaty on the Reasonableness of the Demand; on which Cortez heated a Gridiron red-hot, and seated poor Montezuma with his bare Backside on it, and consented to treat with him as long as he pleased. I do not know that Great Britain would consent to treat with us on the Subject of our Rights, even in our expostulating Distress; but, if they should be so condescending, there would be so much of Duress in the whole Treaty that I doubt much if the Americans would admit its Validity, if the Conclusion should not be favourable to them. I am, indeed, utterly averse to such an unequal Treaty. Either let us be first put out of Pain, or let them be put into equal Pain; and then equal Conclusions, if any, may be expected.

5. The British Parliament are not supposed to yield any Thing to the Ardours and Passions of a Petition; but their Decisions are ever governed by Facts, and the Reasons of them. But we cannot, in any Petition, suggest any new Matter with which the British Parliament were not perfectly acquainted when they passed the Acts. The whole Subject has been long since examined, and every Argument against all the Bills were set in the strongest Light, by many very able Speakers, when the Bills were debated. It will therefore be vain and ridiculous, and may perhaps be deemed disrespectful, for our Congress to offer a Petition, filled with old, stale, Thread-bare Matters and Arguments, which had a full Discussion when the Acts passed.

6. Any Petition, Memorial, Remonstrance, or by whatever other Name it may be called, will be deemed to imply a Confession of the Right of the British Parliament to make the Laws against which we remonstrate, which the Americans most certainly do not intend to acknowledge.

7. But, what will be as fatal perhaps as any of the rest, if the Congress present a Petition to Parliament, it may be received and depend a Year or two there for Consideration and Answer, during all which Time it may be thought very improper and indecent for us to adopt and pursue any other Means of Deliverance, and it will be strongly urged that we ought at least to suspend any other Methods of Redress till we know the Result of Parliament on our Petition.

II. After all this, if it should be deemed expedient to present a Petition, and lest Words alone, however forcible, should not have sufficient Weight, farther active Measures should be thought necessary to give Energy to the same, it remains to be considered what these farther Measures ought to be. Arms certainly ought to be the last Thing in View. A Suspension of our Trade is, by most People, thought sufficient to effect our Deliverance; and some think that a Suspension of our Trade with Great Britain only will effect the great End desired. On which I would observe:

1. However effectual this Measure may be, it will be a slow one. Great Britain has great Resources of raw Materials, besides her Importation from us; she has many great Vents for her Merchandise, besides her Exports to us; the Matter in Dispute they look on of great Importance, and they will suffer long before they will yield it; they will feel a Suspension of our Trade *heavily*, but not *ruinously*; the Inconveniencies to them will not be felt so immediately as will be necessary to force an immediate Deliverance for us, and any long Delay may prove fatal to us. For,

2. The Success of our Resolutions depends on the continued and united Practice of Millions. The Minds of all Ranks and Conditions of People are now filled with a Sense of our Danger, and willing to unite in adopting and pursuing any practicable Means of Deliverance; but Time may wear this high Sense out of their Minds. It is Madness to lose the universal Warmth and Zeal of all America by needless Delays; such stupid, sleepy, dreaming Conduct, will cost our poor Posterity hungry Bellies, aching Hearts, and Tears of Blood.

3. Yet there is one Advantage arising naturally from a Suspension of Trade with Great Britain only. However slow its Operations may be, it will give America Time to complete their *own Manufactures*, to correct their Infatuation for British Luxuries, and teach their Merchants that they will grow rich faster by supplying raw Materials than by importing finished Goods.

III. I am now to consider what will be the probable Consequences of a Suspension of our Trade with Great Britain, Ireland, and West Indies.

1. All the Wisdom and Wealth of England and Ireland united, cannot sow Ireland with Flax without the American Seed, 34,000 Hogsheads of which are annually exported to Ireland from the Provinces of New York and Philadelphia only. If the Flax is not sown, there can be no Crop, and consequently no Materials to employ the Linen Manufacturers; and thus 300,000 People must be thrown out of Business, and of Course out of Bread, and the Linen Merchants be disenabled from supplying their Customers, and so must lose their Custom, and suffer that Branch of Trade to slide into the Hands of other Nations, from whom it will be difficult to recover it. All the Wisdom and Power of Great Britain cannot prevent or remedy these Evils, otherwise than by repealing the offensive Acts, and thereby opening the Ports of America time enough for shipping Seed in Season for sowing Ireland next Spring. The Subject will not admit of *dilatory Deliberations*; to *delay* will be to be *ruined*, if the Seed Time is suffered to pass without Seed. No Wisdom can prevent the Ruin of the Irish Linen Manufacture, or the Insurrection of Millions of starving unemployed People. The Inconvenience of this Suspension of Trade is very little to America: No Farmer depends upon his Flax Seed for the Supplies of the Year; it is a rich Farmer who raises half a Dozen Bushels, and he can keep it over the Year without sensible inconvenience. 2. Suspending our Trade with the West Indies will ruin every Plantation there. They can neither feed their Negroes without our Corn, nor save their Crops without our Lumber. A Stoppage of North American Supplies will bring on a Famine and Scarcity too ruinous to be risked, without the most stupid Madness. It will instantly lie with the British Parliament to determine whether the West Indies shall be starved and ruined or not, and it will be necessary for them to determine *quick*, or the Damages of Delay will soon become irreparable. The Damage of this Suspension of Trade would not be much to America. We cut our choicest Timber for Lumber too freely; our Lumber Cutters would serve themselves and Country better were they employed in clearing and cultivating Land. We can fill the West Indies with Provisions this Fall, and I dare say the British Parliament will remove all Obstructions to our Shipping more next Spring. That the Suspension will probably last only through the Winter, which is not a Season for much Business. Besides, all the Ports in Europe are open for our Provisions; and if we lose a little in the Price, we may afford it, inasmuch as we shall make great Savings in the Article of Rum and other West India Luxuries. If it is objected that England alone has offended us, why should we smite Ireland and the West Indies? I answer, the Funds which support the Irish Linen Manufacture, and the West India Plantations, lie very much in London; the Linen of Ireland, and the Produce of the West Indies, are mostly due to London before they are made; and therefore, ruining the Irish Linen Manufacture, and the Produce of the West India Plantations, would greatly affect the Irish and West India Merchants in London. It would break, not single and principal Houses only, but would oblige whole Streets of them to shut up at once, and hasten to Parliament with such Tales of Woe as the stubborn Omnipotence of that haughty House could not refuse to hear, or be able to remedy otherwise than by a Repeal of the offensive Acts. But if the British Parliament should be mad enough to rifk all these Evils, and continue the Acts, America might live very well a Number of Years without them. It is likely our Provisions would be plenty and cheap, so that our Poor might be supplied easily; we should have the annual Millions we now pay for East India, West India, and British superfluities; our own Manufactures would thrive; the Cultivation of our Country would be greatly increased; we should be gradually recovered from our ridiculous Imitations of British Fashions and Extravagancies; and, for any Thing I can see, may soon be as happy as the ancient Shepherds of Arcadia; we have a finer Country than they ever had, and a Heaven equally propitious. 3. How far a Suspension of our Trade with Great Britain may affect them, is not certain; but no Doubt that Blow, in Conjunction with the other before mentioned Particulars, would operate strongly; it would reduce the Employment of many Thousands of People, would lessen the Sales of the East India Company, and would diminish the publick Revenue near a Million Sterling per Annum, about Half of which Sum arises yearly from the single Article of Tobacco.

These are Effects which no Wisdom can prevent or avoid; they will leave the British Parliament Time to deliberate, however mortifying it may be to them to apply the only Remedy which can relieve their Distress. But, should they be disposed to spin out Delays, in full Sight of the ghastly and irresistable Approaches of such a without and complicated Misery, we should at least have the Advantage of being on a Footing with them; they would be in Pain as well as we, and would at least have equal Inducement to put a speedy End to it; their Interest would soon conquer their Pride, and their Revenge must be speedily sacrificed to their Ease.

I look on the Dignity of the American Congress equal to any Assembly on Earth, and their Deliberations and Resolutions more important in their Nature and Consequences than any which were ever before assisted in Council. The Value and Character of America will be fixed, merely as the Congress shall estimate them; and if they assert the Rights and Liberties of America, with that Precision and Effect which is universally expected from them, there can be no Doubt but their Resolves and Advices will be honoured with universal Approbation and Obedience. And I hope and trust they will think it below their Dignity, as well as inconsistent with their Prudence, to degrade their Importance, and waste their Time, in humiliating and fruitless Measures, when they have it in their Power to assert the Rights of their Country with a Force and Effect which the united Wisdom and Strength of all their Enemies can by no Means withstand.

I do not apprehend that all we can do will be too much. Our All is at Stake; our Enemies are Powerful and determined; trifling Expedients will be ridiculous; Delays will ruin us; every Moment is a Moment of the utmost Importance; all the World *are* now viewing, and all Posterity *will* look back on, the Doings of this Congress.

From the SOUTH CAROLINA GAZETTE, *of August 23, 1774. Some of the Blessings of military Law, or the Insolence of* GOVERNOUR GAGE.

To the INHABITANTS *of* SOUTH CAROLINA.

IT has often been observed, that, with all the plausible Pretences to Protection and Defence, a *standing Army* is the most dangerous Enemy to the Liberties of a Nation that can be thought of. No Prince, no Minister, has ever made an Attempt upon the Rights of a People until he found himself at the Head of an Army, to put his Enterprize into Execution. Standing Armies have enslaved the whole humane Race. It is much better, with a well regulated Militia, to run the Risk of a foreign *Invasion* than, with a standing Army, to run the Risk of *Slavery*. It is contrary to Nature. The Instance cannot be given in which the People have uniformly arose against, and continued to resist, good and equitable Government. When an Army is sent to enforce *Laws*, it is always an Evidence that either the Law Makers are conscious that they had no clear and indisputable Right to make those Laws, or that they are bold and oppressive. Whenever the People themselves have taken a Stand in making Laws, *according to the first Principles of our Constitution*, there is no Danger of Non-submission, nor can there be Need of an Army to enforce them. A Consciousness of Oppression is therefore proclaimed by the very Action of sending Troops to America. The late Insolence of Governour Gage is a sufficient Instance to prove the Danger of military Governours. Such Treatment of so venerable a Body of Men, as compose that Council, is hardly parallelled in History. They come, they hasten at once to congratulate his safe Arrival in the Government, and to do him the Honour to express their sanguine Hopes from his Wisdom and Goodness: They only hint their Complaints of his Predecessors; they are stopped short in the Midst of their Speech; they are sent away with Contempt. The Memory of those dark and cruel Assassins is so sacred, that it must not be mentioned but with Veneration. Where is the Instance in which any Prince on the Throne has so treated the Congratulations of his meanest Vassals? Is this the Manner in which the most honourable Board in a Province is to be treated, if they only presume to complain of past Grievances? Is it difficult to tell whether this favours most of Brutality or Tyranny?

But when I read the *Proclamation* of the 29th of June, 1774, I fancy myself transported into the Regions of Nazobia, and that I hear the arbitrary Mandates of some Turkish *Bashaw*. I think the Man is either ignorant of the first Principles of Law, or he must have it in Command to provoke that oppressed People to Blood.

But what is their Crime? Why, after they have been violently stripped of all their ancient Privileges, the Property of a whole City little better than confiscated without a Trial, a Province robbed of their Charter, their Lives laid at the Mercy of a bloody Soldiery, whose every Principle of Law and of common Humanity would vindicate their taking up Arms, their only Crime is that they enter into a peaceable Agreement among themselves that they will no more traffick with those People who are trying to enslave them. If it be indeed a Truth, that Englishmen are bound to suffer all that is laid upon them without putting any Method for Redress; if we must first be upon the Wrack, then be racked, lest we would complain; if it be Reason to determine what Goods we will buy, and what not, then the Governour is in the Right. But to every reasonable Man, a *Non-importation Agreement* cannot be considered with this contested Advantage, that it is a peaceable, and, indeed, as effectual Measure. General Gage is the first Man who has ever disputed the Right that an Englishman hath to choose *whether he will buy, or not buy, any Kind of Goods*. But if I have a Right to refuse buying British Goods, I have a Right to agree not to buy them. If I have a Right to agree, I have also a Right to subscribe such an Agreement.

But, as if determined to force that worthy People into a War, and oblige them meanly to submit, not only to hold their Tongues, under such as complain of their Oppression, but to the Misery of buying British Goods whether they will or not, he issues a Proclamation against all sorts of *unlawful, hostile, treasonable* Combinations, and threatening them with Half a Million of free-born Subjects with the Punishment of *Traitors and Rebellion*, if they dare to enter into such Resolutions. This is evidently designed as a Precedent for all America.

But, let me ask that redoubtable *Bashaw*, on the Head of his Instruments, and *Bark of eighteen Cannon*, what Laws have they broken by their Agreements? Where are the *sundry Statutes* and Acts of Parliament to prevent Englishmen from refusing not to buy British Goods? Shall we suspect that his Excellency is mean enough to be a Informer against the Populace? Or does he imagine that, as the Head of the Divan of Phalanx, he has a Right to make Laws for the whole Continent, by which our Eating and Drinking shall be *Treason, Rebellion*, or some higher Crime? If we are thus misled by evil Counsellors, we are come to a fine Pass. [illegible] that we will drink no more Tea, according to the Edict of the Great Maker, we shall be considered as the *dutiful* Subjects of the British Parliament, and Nation. His Meaning is too Double, and must be managed and burnt accordingly.

But if this Paper ever comes into the Hands of [illegible] may only hint to him that there is a Race of [illegible] but understands his Rights better than to [illegible] Artifices; and that although the Nation, [illegible] Apoplexy, may uphold him in the stopping up [illegible] mistakes if he thinks the Nation will support him in [illegible] *Turkish Edicts*; nor will they prostitute their Blood [illegible] force any Laws which Thomas Gage shall please to [illegible] Omnipotence. If he may go as far as he [illegible] his Peril.

A [illegible]

N. B. The Carolinian thinks the following Petition [illegible] tion of the above.

The Reason why the present Ministry proceed so [illegible] the Execution of the present Plan of Tyranny is plain, [illegible] and is accustomed to view the Barrier of the Law as unfortunate. The other is a Soldier, and unfortunately by Profession has an higher Opinion of the Sword. The Instruments of Oppression must be fit for the Purpose.

To his most exalted Highness, the most Potent, the most Omnipotent Bashaw THOMAS GAGE, *lately appointed by the illustrious Sultan* SELIM III. *to the Subduction of the mighty Province of Bo[illegible]*

The Petition of three Hundred Thousand AMERICANS *most humbly sheweth.*

THAT whereas your Petitioners were made by the [illegible] Heaven with your Highness, and once thought it no [illegible] breathe in the same Air [illegible] And whereas it is notorious, that [illegible] the Arm of the potent Divan, our Forefathers, at the [illegible] own Money and Blood, have settled this great Empire, [illegible] Dominion and Commerce of their Mother Country, [illegible] Century past have enjoyed, unmolested, the [illegible] man Nature, been affectionate Subjects, and [illegible] from the Obscurity which a little [illegible] wherein by Divers of the *Mufti, Kadi, and Bashaws, Infidels* and [illegible] *the Devil*, your Master and the whole Imperial Divan, [illegible] formed and abused, to think that we are induced to become of a rebellious Mind, and grow jealous of our Happiness, have determined upon Measures not only Inconsistent with the ancient and invariable Laws of the whole Realm, but with the common Rights of God's original Creatures; and whereas you, *renowned for no knowledge but what you learned* [illegible] Execution those vain and cruel Decrees, and as we hear are [illegible] with Powers more than Mortal, and supported by a redoubtable Garrison of no less than 2000 Janizaries, have begun upon the Vitals of Americans to distress a peaceable and quiet People, and by military Force to deprive them of their dearest Rights, which till in Hopes of Redress they patiently bear, although you and your Cannon would not [illegible] for a Breakfast, and in Addition to the Influence of suppressed Power, forwarded an hoary Council, whose Advice would not do Dishonour to your Master, you have published an Edict declaring some of our most innocent Actions Treason and Rebellion, and threatening us with military Execution.

Yet we hoping that you, though clothed with factious Omnipotence, may not be above your Maker as to hearing Prayer, do most [illegible] HUMBLY PRESUME TO SUPPLICATE in Behalf of us and ours, who are of a feeble Constitution, that you will not *Salmoneus*-like, any more terrify us by the mock Thunders of Jove, and in Favour of our Infirmity that you will cease to *shake the Foundation of the Earth*, nor make the *Pillars of Heaven to tremble* any more. That your Highness, though *Omnipotent*, will not Efface from the Minds of Millions of Americans their very first Notions of *Liberty*, nor oblige them to surrender all that distinguishes them from the Asiatics on which your Master rides.

That you will not ask your *Omnipotence* to change the eternal Law of Right and Wrong, nor overset the first Principles of human Nature.

And seeing it has, from Time immemorial, been the Privilege of the Dog to cry out when he is whipped, that you would at least indulge the Americans so far as to suffer them to complain *unpaggled*, when they are chastised for unluckily presuming to think that *they were Englishmen*.

And lastly, by your Proclamation of the 19th of June, that you must be vested with Powers to make Laws, and convert what you please into *Treason* and *Rebellion*, it is our Prayer that you may consider the Necessity of our exercising the common Functions of Animal Nature, those manifest and undisputed Privileges of the Beast of the Field, and not make it Treason and Rebellion for an American to make Water.

And whereas it is become necessary, by your most glorious Edict, that we should henceforth not speak our Sentiments, nor choose for ourselves whether we will buy or not buy your Master's Goods, we do earnestly entreat that you would stretch forth your Arm, and by one Touch suspend also the Power of Thinking and Reasoning, and, in such Circumstances, give us the Privilege of being Beasts. Let us have *Isachar's* Blessing from the Patriarchal Hand; for, compared to these Things, we deem the Ass happy, who, when he *crouches down between two Burthens*, is also guarded by the Remembrance and Taste of past Liberty.

This one Thing only we deprecate, that in the Exercise of thy new elective Power thou wouldst not, in Imitation of thy Maker, go so far as to say to the fallen Americans, "*Upon your Belly shall you go, and Dust "shall you eat all the Days of your Life.*

BOSTON, *October* 10.

WEDNESDAY last the Members chosen in Consequence of Governour Gage's Writ for calling a General Assembly met at the Court-House in Salem, pursuant to the Precepts; and after waiting a Day, without being admitted to the usual Oaths, which should have been administered by the Governour, or other constitutional Officers, and having elected the Honourable John Hancock, Esq; to be their Chairman, and Benjamin Lincoln, Esq; Clerk, they proceeded to Business, and passed the following Resolves.

PROVINCE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

In the Courthouse at Salem, October 7, 1774.

WHEREAS his Excellency Thomas Gage, Esq; did issue Writs, bearing Date the first of September last, for the Election of Members to serve as Representatives in a Great and General Court, which he did "think fit and appoint" to be convened and holden the 5th Day of October instant, at the Courthouse in this Place; and whereas a Majority of Members, duly elected in Consequence of said Writs, did attend at said Courthouse the Time appointed, there to be qualified according to Charter for taking Seats and acting as Representatives in said Great and General Court, but were not met by the Governour, or other constitutional Officer, or Officers, by him appointed for administering the usual Oaths, and qualifying them thereto; and whereas a Proclamation, bearing Date the 28th of September last, and published in sundry Newspapers, with the Signature of his Excellency, contains many Reflections on this Province, as being in a tumultuous and disorderly State, and appears to have been considered by his Excellency as a constitutional Dissolution of all such Persons as have been elected in Consequence of his Excellency's said Writs: The Members aforesaid so attending, having considered the Measures which his Excellency has been pleased to take by the said Proclamation, and finding them to be unconstitutional, unjust, and dishonourable to the Province, think it their Duty to pass the following Resolves; therefore resolved, as the Opinion of said Members,

1. That by the Royal Charter of the Province the Governour for the Time being is expressly obliged to convene, "upon every last Wednesday in the Month of May, every Year for ever, and at such other Times as he shall think fit and appoint, a Great and General Court;" and therefore, that as his Excellency *last thought fit, and by his Writ appointed* a Great and General Court to be convened on the 5th Day of October Instant, his Conduct in preventing the same is against the express Words, and will as true Sense and Meaning of the Charter, and unconstitutional, especially as by the Charter his Excellency's Power "to adjourn, prorogue, and dissolve, all Great and General Courts," doth not take Place, after said Courts shall be appointed, until they have first "met and convened."

2. That the constitutional Government of the Inhabitants of this Province being, by a most formidable military Force, at this Time attempted to be suppressed and annulled, and the People under the most alarming Apprehensions of Slavery (having, in their laudable Endeavours to prevent the same therefrom, discovered, upon all Occasions, the greatest Aversion to Disorder and Tumult) it must be evident to all, attending to his Excellency's said Proclamation, that his Representations of a tumultuous and disordered State, are Reflections which by no Means merited, and therefore that they ought to be considered as groundless.

3. That whereas the pretended Cause of his Excellency's Proclamation for calling the Assistants elected by the Province, in Pursuance of his Majesty's Charter, to a Time existed, his Excellency's Conduct in issuing said Proclamation (had it been in other Respects unexceptionable, which in these Days before the Court was to have been convened, unnecessarily putting to unnecessary Expense and Trouble a number of the Members from the Extremities of the Province, is a Measure inconsistent with the Dignity of the Province; and ought to be considered as a disrespectful Treatment of the Province, and as an Opposition to that Reconciliation between Great Britain and the Colonies, so ardently wished for by all the Friends of both.

4. That the Acts of the Colonies alleged, as aforesaid, for this unconstitutional and unwarrantable Exertion of the General Court, have, in all good Governments, been considered among the greatest Reasons for convening Assemblies; and therefore, the Proclamation is considered as the first Step, that only of his Excellency's Disaffection towards the Province, but of his Hostility of its most vigorous and immediate Exertions in preserving the Freedom and Constitution thereof.

A Motion made, and seconded, voted, that the Members aforesaid resolve themselves into a Provincial Congress, to be joined by such other Persons as have been or shall be chosen for that Purpose, to take into Consideration the dangerous and alarming Situation of publick Affairs in this Province, and to consult and determine on such Measures as they shall judge will tend to promote the true Interest of his Majesty, his Crown, Dignity, and Prosperity, of the Province.

BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Clerk.

A Provincial Congress being thus formed, and having chosen the Hon. John Hancock, Esq; Chairman, and Benjamin Lincoln, Esq; Clerk, they adjourned to the Courthouse in Concord, to meet on Tuesday the 11th Day of October Instant, at ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

We hear that the Number of Representatives from the several Towns, which met at Salem last Week, consisted of ninety.

Almost all the empty Houses, Outhouses, &c. in this Town, are now occupied for the Soldiery.

A certain Writer, in Favour of taxing the Colonies, asserts, in a late London Paper, that two Millions Sterling is the just Proportion of Charges the Colonies ought to pay Great Britain.

On the 26th of July last, in Latitude 38 N. Longitude 38 W. a Vessel belonging to this Place spoke with a Snow, having on board the Officers and Company of the Royal Captain East Indiaman, which had been cast away the 19th of December last, homeward bound from China. The People, 205 in Number, were obliged to take to the Boats for the Preservation of their Lives, with only the Clothes they had on their Backs, and Bread and Water to subsist on; and, after much Fatigue and Toil, arrived at Balambangan, a new Settlement in the Chinese Seas, where they procured the above Vessel to convey them home.

SALEM, *October* 7.

YESTERDAY Morning, about three o'Clock, a most terrible Fire broke out here, which began in a Store belonging to, and just by, the Dwelling-House of Peter Frye, Esq; in King Street, and raged to a Degree never before known in this Town or County, whereby a Number of Buildings were destroyed, with a great Quantity of Merchandise, Furniture, &c. The following are the Names, &c. of those who suffered by that Calamity, viz. Peter Frye, Esq; his Dwelling-House, Store and Outhouses, together with almost all his Furniture, and every Thing else that was valuable in his House and Store, himself and Family narrowly escaping with their Lives; Mr. Richard South's Dwelling-House; Mr. William Pitman's Store; Rev. Dr. Whitaker's Meeting House; Dr. Nathaniel Bowditch's Dwelling-House; Mr. John Bean's Store; Messr. Halls Printing Office; Mr. William Northey, Goldsmith, his Shop; Mr. Richard Nisbet's Store; Mr. Robert Le Fever, Tailor, his Shop; Mr. Robert Booth, Hatter, his Shop; Mr. Benjamin Coats's Livery Stable, whose Loss is very considerable, as he owned five of the Buildings that were destroyed; Mr. Samuel Field's Dwelling-House, Boat-building Shop, and Outhouses; Mr. Walter Price Bartlet's Dwelling-House, and Store; Mr. Ezra Burrill's Dwelling-House; the Custom-House; a Dwelling-House, Store, and Barn, belonging to Mr. John Appleton, and lately occupied by Messr. Halls, Printers; Mr. Daniel Clever's Dwelling-House, Shoemaker's Shop, and Barn; Captain David Britton's Dwelling-House, and Outhouses; Mr. Andrew Dalgleish's Store; Captain David Ropes's Dwelling-House; Mr. John Norwell, Cooper, his Dwelling-House; Mr. Joseph Cherchill, Tailor, his Shop. The Fire proceeded to the Courthouse, which catched from Messr. Brittons and Ropes, the opposite Corner, and kept in Flames near a Quarter of an Hour, and in all Probability would have been consumed, with the great Meeting House, but a Rain Time from it, and of Course (the Tide being down, and Buildings very dry) using successive Communications, a very large Proportion of the most valuable and populous Part of the Buildings by the main Street, with valuable Property of the Town, would inevitably have shared the same Fate, had not the fortunate Arrival of Marblehead Engine, attended by some Hundreds of the most respectable Inhabitants of that Town, happened at the very critical Juncture; by whose spirited Assistance, and vigorous Exertions joined to those of the Foreigners belonging to the Merchantmen, and other Vessels in this Harbour, with many other Gentlemen Strangers, who that Night lodged in Town, and were active with the Inhabitants of this and the neighbouring Towns) the Flames on the Courthouse were providentially extinguished, and any farther Progress happily prevented. The Means whereby it began are yet utterly undiscovered. The Loss is computed at 20,000 l. lawful Money.

We hear Mrs. Field, an aged Lady, who lived with her Son in one of the Houses that was consumed, by some Accident struck her Head against the Chimney just as she was going to quit the House, and expired immediately; but her Remains were timely removed from the Ruins.

Yesterday Samuel Smith, formerly a Soldier belonging to a Regiment at Halifax, was committed to his Majesty's Jail in this Town, on Suspicion of stealing a Number of Silver Spoons from the Sufferers in the late Fire.

NEW YORK, *October* 13.

THIS Morning Major General Haldimand will embark on Board the Transport named the Countess of Darlington, attended by Major of Brigade Moncrieffe, Captain Thomas Gamble, Assistant Quartermaster General, Captain Brehm, Aid de Camp, and Captain Hutchenson. With General Haldimand also embarked Colonel Richard Prescott of his Majesty's Royal Fusileers, a Company of the Royal Artillery, with a large Quantity of Ordnance Stores for Castle William. Three Companies of the Royal Regiment of Ireland, under the Command of Captain Shee, and the 47th Regiment, commanded by Major Cairncrofs, were embarked on Board the Empress of Russia, and other Transports, for the Port of Boston.

On Board the Transports is a great Number of Artificers, who have engaged to work upon the Barracks preparing for the Accommodation of his Majesty's Troops at Boston.

The following is the Order in which his Majesty's Troops are to be quartered at Boston, provided the intended Barracks shall not be completed before the Winter sets in: The King's own Regiment, at the Stillhouse in New Boston; the 5th Regiment, from Liberty Tree to the Neck; the Royal Welsh and 38th Regiments, near Fort Hill; the 43d Regiment, near the Market; the 64th Regiment, to remain at the Castle; Royals of Ireland, the 10th, 47th, and 52d Regiments, are, on their Arrival, to be quartered in Town.

By Letters from Charlestown, South Carolina, we are informed the Planters will have a prodigious Harvest of Rice this Year, exceeding all former Crops, and that they will produce a Million Weight of Indigo.

Nothing has, since our last, transpired from the General Congress at Philadelphia. Mr. Paul Revere, who passed through this City about nine Days ago, Express from Boston, to the Delegates, waits for the Result of their Determinations upon the important Business which occasioned his Journey.

Yesterday Morning, between twelve and one o'Clock, a Fire broke out at the Military Hospital, behind the upper Barracks, which presently burnt it down to the Ground. No other Injury was done, except a Man's being much hurt by the falling of a Piece of Timber.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 17.

An Extract of a Letter from the Committee of Correspondence for the Town of Boston, dated the 29th of September, to the Congress. Published by Order. CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

YESTERDAY it appeared that Joseph Scott, Esq; had sold to the Army a Number of Cannon, some Cohorns, Shells, Chain and other Shot. Upon the Matter's being discovered, and Mr. Scott's being acquainted with the Resentments of the People, he forbade the Party who were sent for them to take them away; they nevertheless proceeded, and carried them on Board their Ships. This created much Disturbance, and a Guard was offered to Mr. Scott by the General; but Mr. Scott was informed that no military Guard could save him, and would but stimulate the People to Acts of greater Violence. Many Gentlemen, who foresaw what must have ensued, endeavoured to dissuade the People from attacking the House; and finally, some Persons engaged, that if no Guard was set to the House they would do all in their Power to disperse the People. This was complied with, and the Exertions of the Gentlemen of the Town proved effectual, some Dirt and Filth thrown upon his Warehouse being all the Injury he sustained.——We have given an Account of this Affair because we expect some untrue Representation will be made, perhaps much to the Disadvantage of the Town.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 20.

THE Brig Peggy Stewart, Captain Jackson, from London, having on Board seventeen Packages, containing 2320 lb. of that detestable Weed Tea, arrived here on Friday last. The Tea was consigned to Thomas Charles Williams and Company, Merchants in this City. Those of the Committee for Anne Arundel County, who were in Town, hearing of the Arrival of said Vessel, met in the Afternoon, and were informed that the said Vessel had been entered in the Forenoon of that Day, *and the Duty on the Tea paid to the Collector by Mr. Anthony Stewart, one of the Owners of said Brig.* Four only of the Committee being present, it was thought advisable to call a Meeting of the People. Notice was thereupon immediately given. Many of the Inhabitants, together with a Number of Gentlemen from Anne Arundel, Baltimore, and other Counties, who were attending the Provincial Court, met; and having called before them the Importers and the Captain of the Ship, together with the Deputy Collector, the Question was moved, and seconded, whether the Tea should be landed in America or not; and the Question being put, was unanimously determined in the Negative. A Committee of twelve Persons was thereupon appointed to attend landing the other Goods on Board said Vessel, and to prevent landing the Tea; after which the Meeting adjourned to Wednesday the 19th, at eleven o'Clock, at which Time the Members of the Committee, and other the Inhabitants of the County, were requested to attend at this Place. In Consequence of this Adjournment, a great Number of very respectable Gentlemen from Anne Arundel, Baltimore, and Prince George's Counties, met here; and, amongst others, eight of the Committee for Anne Arundel County. Those of the Committee proceeded to examine into the Affair, calling before them Messr. James and Joseph Williams, and Anthony Stewart, and also took into Consideration an Offer made by said Williams's and Stewart to destroy the Tea, and make such Concessions as might be satisfactory to the Committee and People assembled. The Committee were of Opinion, if the Tea was destroyed by the voluntary Act of the Owners, and proper Concessions made, that nothing further ought to be required. This their Opinion, being reported to the Assembly, was not satisfactory to all present. Mr. Stewart then voluntarily offered to burn the Vessel and the Tea in her, and that proper Acknowledgments should be made and published in the Maryland Gazette. Those Acknowledgments were accordingly made, and are as follows:

We, James Williams, Joseph Williams, and Anthony Stewart, do severally acknowledge, that we have committed a most daring Insult, and Act of the most pernicious Tendency to the Liberties of America (we the said Williams's *in importing the Tea*, and said Stewart *in paying the Duty thereon*) and thereby deservedly incurred the Displeasure of the People now convened, and all others interested in the Preservation of the constitutional Rights and Liberties of North America, and do ask Pardon for the same; and we solemnly declare, for the future, that we never will infringe any Resolution formed by the People for the Salvation of their Rights, nor will we do any Act that may be injurious to the Liberties of the People. And to show our Desire of living in Amity with the Friends to America, we do request this Meeting, or as many as may choose to attend, to be present at any Place where the People shall appoint, and we will there commit to the Flames, or otherwise destroy, as the People may choose, the detestable Article which has been the Cause of this our Misconduct.

ANTHONY STEWART.
JOSEPH WILLIAMS.
JAMES WILLIAMS.

After which Mr. Stewart, and Messr. James and Joseph Williams, Owners of the Tea, went on Board said Vessel, with her Sails and Colours flying, and voluntarily set Fire to the Tea; and in a few Hours, the Whole, together with the Vessel, were consumed, in the Presence of a great Number of Spectators.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 28, 1774.

The Committee for Anne Arundel County received Information from Baltimore, that a considerable Quantity of Tea was expected on Board the Generous Friends, Captain Nairne. The Ship arrived on Saturday Evening the 15th Instant; and, on Examination, it did not appear by the Cockets, or Entry at the Collector's Office, that any Tea had been on Board. It appeared, by Letter to Mr. Hodgkin, that six Chests of Tea had been shipped, and that Captain Nairne refused to sail from London until the Tea was re-landed; for which Conduct, Captain Nairne had the Thanks of the Committee.

By Order,
JOHN DUCKET, Cl. Com.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 27.

BY a Vessel in a short Passage from Boston, just arrived at Norfolk, we learn that the People of that Town had signified to the General Congress their Willingness to evacuate the same, upon receiving their Sanction for such a Measure. The Express that was sent to Philadelphia had not returned when the Vessel left Boston.——Storehouses, &c. that formerly rented at 100 l. a Year and upwards, are now occupied by the King's Troops for less than a Fifth of their Value.——Lord Howe was expected daily, with more Troops and Ships; and Governour Carleton of Quebeck, it was said, had written to General Gage, that he had 10,000 Canadian Militia at his Service.——The Militia in all the New England Governments have been training, and are thought to be as expert and well disciplined Soldiers as any Country can produce.

The Brickdale, Martin, from Liverpool, and Jenny, Steele, from Glasgow, are arrived in Rappahannock; by whom there is Advice of the safe Arrival of the Marlborough, Dawson, at that Port.

Marriages.] ROBERT NELSON, of York Town, to Miss MOLLY GRYMES, third Daughter of the Honourable Philip Grymes, Esquire, deceased.

FRIDAY, *October* 28. We have just received Intelligence that EDMUND PENDLETON and PATRICK HENRY, Esquires, are come home from the General Congress, which broke up last Saturday; and that the Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esq; with some more of the Delegates, were to leave Philadelphia the Day after, so that they may be hourly expected.——EXPORTS are stopped universally, except Rice from South Carolina to Great Britain, and *Wheat* to the Mediterranean. Both IMPORTS and EXPORTS, in other Respects, to stand upon the same Footing as in the *Resolves of the Delegates of Virginia*, the Time of their Commencement being only delayed *one Month*.

Advertisements.

DUMFRIES, *October* 10, 1774.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of 100 GUINEAS will be run for on *Tuesday* the 29th of *November* next, which is now fixed for the first Day of the *Dumfries* Races, the Time formerly appointed being the Day of the *Annapolis* Races. No Person will be allowed to start a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for this Purse, but an actual Member of the Club. To carry Weight for Age, viz. three Year Olds to carry six Stone ten Pounds, four Year Olds seven Stone ten Pounds, five Year Olds eight Stone ten Pounds, six Year Olds nine Stone six Pounds, and seven Year Olds ten Stone.——On *Wednesday* the 30th of *November* will be run for the Town Subscription Purse of 50 l. free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, on paying the Entrance Money, *viz.* a Member of the Jockey Club, or a Subscriber to this Purse, forty Shillings, a Non-Subscriber five Pounds. Give and take agreeable to the Rules of Racing.——The Horses, &c. that start for either of these Purses, must be entered with the Subscriber, on or before *Saturday* the 26th of *November*, when a Certificate of the Age, under the Hand of the Breeder, or his Executors, or Administrators, will be required.——The Premiums, agreeable to my former Advertisement, will be allowed for Beef, Mutton, and Veal.

RICHARD GRAHAM, Secretary.

The Members of the Club are desired to meet on *Tuesday* the 8th of *November*.

ON the 10th of *December* will be exposed to Sale the Estate of *Leonard Ward*, deceased, lying near *Kingland Ferry*, in *Chesterfield* County. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 5 l. on giving Bond, with approved Security, to the Executors.

RICHARD EGLESTONE.
WILLIAM WALKER.

JUST imported in the *Grizzie*, Captain *Syms*, from *Glasgow*, sundry Packages of Dry Goods, consisting of high Lineds, Checks, Bedticks, Shalloons, Mens and Womens Stockings, Cambletts, &c. &c. to the Amount of 200 l. Sterling each Package, which will be sold at a low Advance, for ready Money, or short Credit.

JOHN HAMILTON.

To be SOLD, *pursuant to an Act of Assembly, on* Monday *the 5th of* December *next, being* Prince William *Court Day, at the Courthouse, in the Town of* Dumfries,

THE Glebe Land of *Dumfries* Parish, in the said County, adjoining *Wefswood*, the Seat of the Reverend Mr. *James Scott*, the present Incumbent, situated on *Quantico* Run, about nine Miles from *Dumfries* and *Occoquis*; the Soil is good for Wheat or Tobacco, and there may be got some Meadow on the same. Six Months Credit will be given, by the Churchwardens.

To be SOLD, *or* CHARTERED *for any Port in* Europe, *or the* West Indies,

THE Ship *Wefsover*, Mr. *John Stevens* Commander, Burthen 504 Hogsheads of Tobacco, or about 13,500 Bushels of Wheat. For Terms apply to PATRICK COUTTS.

RICHMOND, *October* 25, 1774.

To be SOLD, *to the highest Bidder, on the 25th of* November *next, at the Plantation of Doctor* Ewen Clements *(known by the Name of* Lowry's*)*

ALL the Stocks of CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, and HORSES, on the said Plantation; also the Crop of Wheat, and about 4 or 500 Barrels of *Indian* Corn, Plantation Utensils, and sundry other Things too tedious to mention. And on the 19th of *December*, being *Essex* Court Day, will be sold to the highest Bidder, at his late Dwelling-House, in *Tappahannock*, all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE of said *Clements*, three valuable HORSES, two RIDING CHAIRS with Harness, his MEDICINES and SHOP UTENSILS, and several likely *Virginia* born SLAVES. Credit will be allowed all Purchasers to the Amount of 40 s. until the 20th Day of *October* 1775, on giving Bond with approved Security to

(4) PILMAN CLEMENTS, } Administrators.
MERIWETHER SMITH, }

ALL Persons who have any Demands against the Estate of the late Doctor *Ewen Clements*, are desired to make them known as speedily as possible to *Meriwether Smith*, and the Nature of them, that Provision may be made for Payment; and all Persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate Payment, as no Indulgence can be given.

(4) PILMAN CLEMENTS, } Administrators.
MERIWETHER SMITH, }

FOR LONDON,

THE Ship BLAND, *Michael Danby* Master, now lying at *Norfolk*, has two Thirds of her Cargo engaged, will take in Tobacco, on Liberty of Consignment, at 8 l. Sterling per Ton, has good Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail by the 15th of *November*. Notes or Orders, left with Mr. *Thomas Gordon*, Merchant in *Petersburg*, Mr. *George Lorimer*, Merchant in *Urbanna*, Mr. *Gavin Hamilton*, Merchant in *Norfolk*, or the Master on Board, will be particularly attended to.

OCTOBER 25, 1774.

TAKEN up, in *Buttetourt*, a CHESTNUT SORREL MARE twelve or thirteen Years old, about thirteen Hands high, and branded on the near Shoulder I H, on the Buttock PM in a Piece, and on the off Shoulder something like a Swivel Stirrup Iron.

(1) JOHN KELLY.

To be SOLD *by the Subscriber, on reasonable Terms, for ready Money,*

EUROPEAN GOODS, *&c.* well assorted, and suitable to the Season. Also Red and White WINES, *West India* and *Northward* RUM, SUGAR, COFFEE, CASTILE SOAP, SPERMACETI CANDLES, OLIVES, CAPERS, ANCHOVIES, *&c. &c.* Likewise a SCHOONER PILOT BOAT about four Years old, in good Condition, and very commodiously fitted for Passengers. For Terms, apply to me in *Norfolk*.

JAMES INGRAM.

Just Imported, and to be SOLD *cheap for ready Money, by the Subscriber in* Francis *Street,* Williamsburg,

FINE Bottled Porter, *Taunton* Beer, *Gloucester* Cheese, Negro Plains, *Kendal* Cottons, Plain and Striped Blankets, Fine Lustrings of different Patterns, *Yorkshire* Cloths, Patterns for Mens Surtout Coats, with Trimmings to each, Mens fine and coarse Hats, Velvet bound Hats with Roses, Mens Boots, Womens and Childrens Leather Shoes, Mens Gloves, Womens fine *French* Kid Gloves, Guns, Silver mounted and plain Pistols, Saddles complete, Whips, Hair Brooms and Brushes, Wool and Playing Cards, Horn Lanthorns, Plaistering Trowels, Sets of Types for marking of Linen, Checks and Striped Holland, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Paper Hangings for Rooms, Best *Durham* Mustard, Blue and White Water Jugs, Chamber Pots, Quart and Pint Mugs, Milk Pans, Sage and Balm Tea Pots, Coffin Furniture, Hair Seating for Chairs, Matrasses, Glass Salts, Vinegar Cruits, Salt, *&c. &c.*

BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

To be SOLD,

AN exceeding neat and strong one HORSE CHAIR (to carry two People) on Steel Springs, with a Leather Head and Apron, lined with light coloured Cloth, and Curtains of the same, with Brass Caps to the Wheels, and Harness complete; made by *Barnard*, Coachmaker in *London*, only two Years ago, and very little the worse for Wear. Inquire of Mr. *Craig*, Saddler, in *Williamsburg*.

For CHARTER, *or private* SALE,

THE Ship *Neptune, Archibald White* Master, Burthen about 400 Hogsheads, or 10,000 Bushels. For Terms, apply to the Subscribers in *Norfolk*.

ANTHONY WALKE.
JOHN LAWRENCE.

(6)

To be SOLD, *to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, or Tobacco, on* Monday *the 14th of* November, *at* Louisa *Courthouse, being Court Day,*

A TRACT of LAND lying on *Cuffy's* Creek, containing by Estimation 590 Acres. This Land was purchased by *William Temple* of the Executors of *John Ragland*, deceased, and by him sold to *Benjamin Pynes*; and is now offered for Sale, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from said *Pynes* to

OVERTON COSBY, and Co.

For SALE, *at publick Vendue, at* Goochland *Courthouse, the 21st of* November, *being Court Day,*

FIVE HUNDRED Acres of Land lying in said County, and adjoining the Land of *Josiah Payne*. Bond and approved Security will be required.

JOSHUA STORRS.

RICHMOND, *October* 22, 1774.

For SALE *by Auction, between the Hours of three and five in the Afternoon, on* Thursday *the 17th of* November *next, at* William Bradley's *Tavern in* Petersburg,

A LOT No. 27, on the new Street in the said Town, with a Dwelling-House, and other Buildings thereon, occupied by *William Beattie*, Merchant. The Buyer to deposit 25 per Cent. of the Purchase Money immediately, which shall be forfeited if the Remainder is not paid on the 1st Day of *January* following, when it may be entered on; soon after which Time, I intend to leave the Colony.

JOSEPH ELAM.

(1)

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 27, 1774.

FOR the Information of all whom it may concern, I give this publick Notice that *James M'Donald* (or *M'Daniel*) Labourer, *Edward Sweny*, Butcher, *Edward Lupton*, Shoemaker, and *Patrick Ryan*, were, on the 17th Day of this present Month, brought to the Bar of the General Court, then sitting, to take their Trials, for a supposed Murder by them committed in *Pittsylvania* County, where they were apprehended. *Ryan* was sworn as a Witness; and the other three, being convicted of Manslaughter, were burnt in the Hand.——It appearing to the Court that they were accused of a Certain Felony in the Province of *North Carolina*, they were remanded to Jail. They were transported to his Country as Convicts, and have been in the Possession of Mr. *John Hook*, Merchant in *Bedford*, who sold or consigned them to Mess. *Chambers* and *Montgomery*, Merchants in *Salisbury, North Carolina*, whence they fled from Justice.——M'DONALD (or *M'Daniel*) is 20 Years old, has short brown curled Hair, thin Visage, blue Eyes, of a slender Make, and about 5 Feet 5 Inches high.—SWENY is of *M'Donald*'s Height, 32 Years old, has short dark Hair, blue Eyes, a downcast Look, and is well made.—LUPTON is 25 Years old, has dark short Hair, blue Eyes, thin Visage, of a slender Make, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, and is a very saucy impertinent Fellow.—RYAN is 25 Years old, has dark short Hair, Hazle Eyes, long Visage, a full Beard, and is 5 Feet 4 Inches high. They are all *Irishmen*.——I shall be ready to deliver them to any Person, or Persons, who may make a proper Application.

PETER PELHAM, Jailer.

FORTY SHILLINGS *Reward*

FOR apprehending RALPH, a *Virginia* born Negro Man, about 23 Years old, five Feet eight or ten Inches high, well made, and of a yellowish Complexion; had on, when he went away (the Beginning of last Month) a blue Fearnought Waistcoat, white Cotton Breeches, Canvas Shirt, and coarse Felt Hat. He took other Clothes with him, and perhaps may change his Dress. He is an artful Negro, and will endeavour to pass for a free Man. Whoever delivers him to Mr. *George Turner*, at *Mosa's Neck*, in *Caroline* County, or to the Subscriber in *King & Queen*, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable travelling Expenses allowed.

RICHARD CORBIN, Junior.

LANEVILLE, *October* 25, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS *Reward.*

RUN away from the Subscriber, at *Richmond*, the 10th Instant (*October*) two *Scotchmen*, Servants, viz. JAMES M'LEAN about 28 Years of Age, five Feet ten Inches high, stout made, and has lost one of the Fingers of his right Hand; his Apparel, at the Time of his absconding, was a Parson-gray coloured Coat and Jacket much worn, black Plush Breeches, and a coarse Felt Hat bound.——PATRICK M'QUIRE, by Trade a Smith and Farrier, about 45 Years of Age, five Feet seven Inches high, thick made of a rascally Aspect, and much addicted to Drink; his Apparel was a blue Coat much worn, green Jacket, blue Plush Breeches, and coarse Felt Hat bound. Whoever secures the above Servants in any of his Majesty's Jails, so that I get them again, shall have the above Reward. (2)

SAMUEL WOOD.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Isle of Wight* County, a Man and Woman, supposed to be runaway from *Maryland*. The Man calls himself JAMES GORDON, is about five Feet nine Inches high, by Trade a Dyer, of a dark Complexion, and has short brown Hair; had on a light coloured Sagathy Coat, a raised Cotton Waistcoat, dirty Leather Breeches, white Thread Stockings, plated Buckles, and Country made Shoes. The Woman says she is his Wife, and is about five Feet four Inches high, thick made, of a ruddy Complexion, and flippant Tongue; had on a black Silk Bonnet, red printed Linen Gown, blue Shalloon Petticoat, and white Shoes. They say they were born in *Scotland* (and speak the Dialect of that Country) and came over in the *Molly*, Captain *Lamont*, and landed at *Oxford*, in *Maryland*, about six Months ago, and have a Receipt from the Captain as a Discharge, which is supposed to be forged. They tell different Tales when separated, and are strongly suspected of an Attempt to force a Gentleman's Desk in this Neighbourhood, and were strolling about without any Occupation. If any Person claims an Interest in them, they are desired to apply and pay Charges.

MICAJAH WILLS, Jailer.

THE Partnership between *Robert Hart* and *John Marshall* having expired the 1st of *July* last, they propose to sell (or let out to rent) the Houses and Lots in *Hanover* Town now in the Possession of *Robert Hart*, conveniently situated, and fitted up for publick Business, or a private Family. Also the Storehouses, *&c.* possessed by *John Marshall*, in *Louisa*; and after the Expiration of Colonel *William Johnson*'s Lease, the Ordinary and Land in his Possession. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subscribers, who earnestly request the Favour of all their Debtors to be as speedy as possible in their Payments, or at least in making their Settlements, where the first cannot be done.

ROBERT HART.
JOHN MARSHALL.

Just imported, in the Bland, *Captain* Danby, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subscriber, in* Williamsburg,

A FRESH Assortment of MILLINERY, consisting of *Bath, Brussels*, and Minionet Laces, Blond and Black Laces, Edgings of all Sorts, Stomachers and Sleeve Knots, Caps of all Kinds, also a compleat Assortment of JEWELLERY, Silks and Satins, White and Coloured Gentlemens fashionable Silk Hose, Childbed Linen, Baskets, Pincushions, and Cradle Quilts, Ladies Riding Hats, Childrens Do. *Grosbein*'s best Calimanco and Satin Shoes, Suits of *Dresden* Work, and a Number of other Articles, all new.

M. HUNTER.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, *September* 28, 1774.

THE Subscriber, after a Series of Misfortunes, unnecessary to enumerate here, requests to meet his Creditors at *Richmond* Fair, the second *Thursday* in *November*, when he hopes that those Persons who have any Demands against him will appear with their proper Vouchers in Order to compound, as he is desirous to make all the Satisfaction his Abilities will admit of, equally among those to whom he is justly indebted. Those who do not appear that Day, or authorise some Person to transact their Business, may not trouble themselves to make farther Application, as all the Satisfaction he can give his Creditors will be at that Time.

HARTWELL MACON.

YORK TOWN, *October* 12, 1774.

THE Subscriber has for Sale two Pair of exceeding fine MILLSTONES, for ready Money, or short Credit; one Pair four Feet ten Inches diameter, the other four Feet six Inches. The Price will be very low, considering the Goodness of the Stones.

WILLIAM CARY.

DUMFRIES, *October* 5, 1774.

THE Subscriber has for Sale a Parcel of Mens and Womens LEATHER and CALIMANCO SHOES, to the Amount of about 250l. Sterling, well sorted, in Casks of about 30l. Sterling each, also some NEGRO SHOES, that will be disposed of on very reasonable Terms, by

A. CAMPBELL.

JAMES CITY PARISH, *October* 28, 1774.

THE erecting of NEW PEWS, and other necessary Repairs, to the Upper Church of this Parish, will be let to the lowest Bidder, at the said Church, on *Tuesday* the 1st of *November* next, if fair, otherwise next fair Day.——Any Person capable of serving as the CLERK of a CHURCH, and qualified for a common SCHOOLMASTER, will meet with Encouragement by applying to the Vestry of the said Parish.

JOHN COOPER,
DUDLEY RICHARDSON, } Churchwardens.

(2)

WANTED,

TWO Half Acre Lots in the Town of *Manchester*, No. 157, drawn by Ticket 7533, and No. 129, drawn by Ticket 7723. Whoever has the said Lots, or either of them, may dispose of them to Advantage by applying to the Printer hereof, at the ensuing General Court, or as soon as possible.

Just Imported, and to be SOLD *by the Subscriber in* Williamsburg, *the following Articles,* viz.

IRISH Linens, Dark Grounded fine *Irish* Calicoes, White Satin, Minionet, Blond, and Black Lace, Silk Petticoats, Satin, Stuff, and Leather *Didsbury*'s Shoes, Gauze, Catgut, and Ribands, Silk, Cotton, and Thread Stockings, Shereal of all Colours, Net Hoods, Patent Net Do. and Aprons, Rolls and Curls, Ladies and Gentlemens Gloves, Tambour Sword Knots, Gilt and other Writing Paper, Under Worsted and Thread Stockings, a large Assortment of Ladies elegant Caps, fine *Irish* Garters and Wafers, Black Silk Patterns, Violet Hair Powder, Powder Puffs and Hair Pins, Fine Lawn and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Wash Balls, White and Coloured Trimmings for Ladies Sacks, Freemason Sashes and Brooches, Satin Cloaks, Hats and Bonnets, *Dresden* Worked Ruffles, Children's Stockings, Shaving Powder, Fans, *French* Beads, Silk Gloves and Mits, Childrens Shoes and Stays, Flannel Waistcoats, New Rose Bags, Paste Necklace, Earrings, Sprigs, and Pins, Pearl, Garnet, Paste, and Plain Gold Lockets, Sets of Paste Buttons for Ladies Stomachers and Sleeve Knots, Foilstone, Paste, Silver, Pinchbeck, and Mourning Buckles, Paste and Silver Stock and Knee Buckles, Gold and Pebble Sleeve Buttons, Coral and Bells, Silver Teaspoons, Salt Shovels, Punch Ladles, Tea Tongs and Thimbles, Ladies Riding Hats and Whips, Toothpick Cases, Inside and Outside Tooth Brushes, Pruning, Office, Pen, and Travelling Knives, Printing Types with double Sets of Letters and Figures, Seals and Trinkets, Watch Chains, Strings, and Keys, Diamond Pencils, Sword Canes and Rattans, Violins, Ass Skin Memorandum Books, Pocket Books with Instruments, Silk Purses, Cotton Night Caps and Hair Nets, Silk Laces, Dolls, Toys, and many other Things too numerous to insert. The above Goods are to be sold on reasonable Terms, for ready Money, by

C. RATHELL.

To be SOLD, *and entered on at* Christmas *next,*

THE HOUSES and LOTS, in *Hanover* Town, at present occupied by Mr. *John Meriwether*, who keeps Tavern in them. They are well situated for that Purpose, having every convenient House, together with a good Stable and large Garden, and lies in the most publick Part of the Town, on the main Street that leads to *Page*'s Warehouse and the Bridge. There have generally been six or eight Boarders at the House. Its Situation is equally good for a Store. A convenient Time of Payment will be allowed. For Terms apply to

JOHN JOHNSON.
ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

For SALE,

AN exceeding likely and capable young NEGRO FELLOW who understands House Work, waiting on a Gentleman, taking Care of Horses, and is a tolerable good Cook. Any Person in Want of such a Servant may know the Terms of the Subscriber; and if he does not fully answer the Character given of him, he may be returned, in Health, within a Month. If he is not sold before the Meeting of the Merchants in *October*, I shall carry him to *Williamsburg* with me, where he may be seen by any Person inclinable to purchase.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *Sept.* 26, 1774.

*** The Houses and Lots, and a considerable Part of my Furniture, is still unsold. Any Persons inclinable to purchase may have them on reasonable Terms, at private Sale.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, at* Belvoir, *on* Potowmack *River, the late Seat of the Honourable* George William Fairfax, *Esq; on* Monday *the 5th of* December *next,*

ALL the GENTEEL FURNITURE of two Rooms, KITCHEN FURNITURE, eight or ten HORSES, all his Stock of HOGS, Part of his CATTLE and SHEEP, together with the PLANTATION UTENSILS, three WAGGONS, and fifty Barrels of FISH. Purchasers of more than 5l. will have Credit till the 15th of *August* next, on giving Bond with approved Security, paying Interest from the Date, if the Principal should not be discharged within forty Days after it becomes due.——At the same Time and Place will be rented, to the highest Bidder, a small Plantation for one Year, and two very fine Fisheries for a Term of Years. The Mansion-House, Outhouses, Garden, Orchards, and Plantation, with a sufficient Quantity of Land to suit the Tenant, will also be let for a Term of Years. Any Person inclinable may rent the Dwelling-House before the Day of Sale, and know the Terms by applying to

FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

(3)

THE Death of Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* (late of *Norfolk*) renders it absolutely necessary that the Business carried on by him there, by Mr. *Matthew Anderson* in *King & Queen*, and by Mr. *Christopher Pryor* at *Gloucester* Courthouse, be discontinued. All Persons, therefore, who are indebted for Dealings with either of these Gentlemen, on Account of Mess. *John M'Donall* and Co. of *Glasgow*, are earnestly requested to discharge their respective Balances immediately; those who have it not in their Power to make Payment will, it is expected, grant Bond.——Mess. *Anderson* and *Pryor* will give constant Attendance for that Purpose, who are authorised to receive and grant Discharges.——The Goods on Hand at *King & Queen* and *Gloucester* Courthouse, amounting to about 1500l. Sterling, will be sold, and the Time of Payment made as easy to the Purchaser as the Hardness of the Times will admit of. As most of these Goods were imported last Spring, they are fresh, look well, and are tolerably well assorted. There is likewise on Hand a Cargo of choice Goods, adapted for the present Season, just imported in the *Bland*, Captain *Danby*, from *London*, and the *Jane*, Captain *M'Cunn*, from *Glasgow*, amounting to between 1000l. and 1250l. Sterling. For Terms apply to Mess. *John Johnson*, or *Archibald Govan*, at *Page*'s, Mr. *Simon Fraser*, at *Urbanna*, Mr. *Matthew Anderson*, in *King & Queen*, or to

BENNETT BROWNE,
Attorney in Fact for Mess. *John M'Donall* and Co.

(6)

VIRGINIA, *sc.*

At a General Court held at the CAPITOL *the 19th Day of* October, 1774.

THIS Court being unable to proceed farther upon Business, by Reason of the Non-attendance of the Lawyers, Suitors, and Witnesses, it is ordered, that the Court be adjourned till the 10th Day of *April* next.

BEN. WALLER.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship *Betsey, James Dysart* Master, Burthen about 400 Hogsheads, or 10,000 Bushels. For Terms apply to

JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

(6)

NORFOLK, *October* 18, 1774.

To be SOLD, *for ready Money, by the Executors of* Newton Keene, *deceased, pursuant to his last Will, by publick Auction, to the highest Bidder, on* Monday *the 19th of* December *next, if fair, otherwise next fair Day, at the Place called* Newgate, *in the County of* Loudoun,

A TRACT of valuable LAND in the said County, adjoining to the said Place called *Newgate*, and partly bounded by the Mountain Road, containing about 1400 Acres; about 100 Acres whereof are under a Lease for one or two Lives, at a small yearly Rent. There is only one small Plantation, and but very little cleared Ground upon it. It is extremely well watered and timbered, and has a considerable Quantity of Ground upon it fit for improving into Meadow. This Land is very conveniently situated, being only 25 Miles from *Alexandria*, 23 from *Dumfries*, and 18 from *Colchester*, and has a Merchant Mill within less than a Mile of it. *Newgate* is a very publick Place, and well situated for Trade and Publick House keeping. Deeds will be executed on the Day of Sale. There will also be sold by the said Executors, for ready Money, at publick Sale, on *Monday* the 9th of *January* next, if fair, otherwise next fair Day, at the late Dwelling Plantation of the said *Newton Keene*, in *Northumberland* County, TWENTY very likely *Virginia* born NEGROES belonging to his Estate.

RICHARD LEE,
DAVID BOYD, } Executors.

(7)

To be SOLD *before the* Raleigh *Tavern, on* Saturday *the 29th Instant,*

A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN, named *Crist*, about 22 Years of Age, with a young Child of her's. Credit will be allowed till the 25th Day of *April* next, on giving Bond and Security to

WILLIAM FINNIE.

To be SOLD, *on* Thursday *the 10th of* November, *at the* Rocky Ridge,

ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY choice SLAVES, late the Property of *John Wayles*, Esq; deceased. Twelve Month Credit will be allowed, the Purchasers giving Bond, with approved Security, to

FRANCIS EPPES.
HENRY SKIPWITH.

*** Five per Cent. Discount for ready Money.

To the Reverend the CLERGY.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU will be pleased to observe, that, according to the Agreement entered into by those of you who honoured the late Convention with their Attendance, the 10th of next Month falls out to be the Day on which our Body is to meet at the College.

I am, your loving Brother, and humble Servant,

COLLEGE, *October* 22, 1774.

JOHN CAMM.

JAMES GEDDY,

GOLDSMITH, NEAR THE CHURCH,

WILLIAMSBURG,

HAS for Sale all Sorts of Country made GOLD and SILVER WORK, and has just imported from *London* a genteel Assortment of PLATE and JEWELLERY, which he will sell at lower Rates than usual.

*** Old SILVER taken in Exchange for new Work at 7s. per Ounce, and GOLD at 5l. 5s. He repairs his own Work that fails in a reasonable Time, without any Expense to the Purchaser.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, in *Surry* County, the 5th of *September* last, a likely GRAY MARE near fifteen Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, has a Blemish in her right Eye, branded on the near Buttock G, and on the Shoulder R. I will give 40 s. to any Person who will deliver her to me, near *Cobbs Point*.

ELIZABETH BURT.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from my Plantation, in the lower End of *Hanover*, on the last of *May*, a bright BAY MARE about four Feet three Inches high, is a natural Trotter, but can pace slow, branded on the near Buttock, but in such a Blotch as not to be made out. She was put to a Horse last Spring, and it is probable is with Foal. A Reward of 30 s. will be paid to the Person who delivers her to *Mary Ellyson* in *New Kent*, or to the Subscriber in the lower End of *Henrico*.

ROBERT JORDAN.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, in *Botetourt* County, the 15th of *May* last, a BRIGHT BAY MARE about thirteen Hands and a Half high, seven or eight Years old, paces, trots, and gallops, and branded on the Shoulder A, and on the Buttock C. Whoever takes up the said Mare, and secures her so that I may get her again, shall have 20 s. Reward.

WILLIAM S. MADISON.

(2)

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Northumberland* County, a white Man who says his Name is THOMAS GORDON, very much pitted with the Smallpox, about five Feet and a Half high, and appears to be about 40 Years old. He says he served as a Gardener with Colonel *Barnes* of *Maryland*. The Owner is desired to pay Charges, and take him away.

JESSE ALEXANDER, Jailer.

(1)

POET'S CORNER.

Cause of the Diverſity of MANKIND.

IN every Soul, 'tis ſaid, are ſeen the Riſe
And Seeds of every Virtue, every Vice:
The careful Man, ſay they, ſurveys his Lot,
Dreſſes and cultivates his little Spot;
Watches each virtuous Tendril as it ſhoots,
Plucks up the hurtful Rubbiſh by the Roots.
This, quoth the idle One, is ſcarce fair Play;
Nature, Heaven's Proxy, ought to have her Way.
Mark then the Event, One's Culture bringeth forth
The vulgar Man, t'other's the Man of Worth.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1766.

ORDERED, that the Clerks of the ſeveral County Courts in this Colony do tranſmit to the Clerk of this Houſe, in the firſt Part of every Meeting of the General Aſſembly, a Liſt of the Tithables in their Counties, containing the Names of ſuch Tithables; and that they tranſmit alſo, at the ſame Time, a Liſt of the publick Charges of their reſpective Counties.

ORDERED, *that the Clerk of this Houſe do cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the* Virginia *Gazette.*

By the Houſe of Burgeſſes.

G. WYTHE, C. H. B.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 13, 1774.

I BEG Leave to inform the Publick, and particularly thoſe Gentlemen who were pleaſed to take my Subſcription Papers to their reſpective Counties, to raiſe a ſmall Sum of Money to aſſiſt for the Encouragement of making SALT, that after viewing many Places on this and the other Side of the Bay, and on the Sea Coaſt of the *Eaſtern Shore*, I have now fixed on a very convenient Spot on that Coaſt for erecting proper Works; and as nothing more can be done on my Part without Money, I muſt beg the Favour of them to forward ſuch Sums as they may be able to collect, to *Robert Carter Nicholas*, Eſquire, who is ſo kind as to take the Trouble of receiving and paying the Money out to me. Proper Security ſhall be lodged in his Hands, for any Sum that I may draw. The Certainty of my being able to make Salt, as good as any whatever, is hardly to be doubted, from the ſeveral Experiments which I have made, and which are pretty fully certified by Gentlemen of Credit, whoſe Certificates will be lodged in the Hands of Mr. *Nicholas*. Gentlemen will readily ſee the Neceſſity I am under of requeſting ſpeedy Aſſiſtance, when I inform them that I have for ſome Time paſt devoted my whole Attention to this Buſineſs, and given over every other Purſuit from which my Family might have derived any Advantage, and that, in Order to put the Works in as great Forwardneſs as was in my Power, I have incurred a conſiderable Expenſe, and been obliged to contract for ſome of the neceſſary Materials.

(tf) JAMES TAIT.

AT the Requeſt of Mr. *James Tait*, I do hereby certify that he hath lodged in my Hands his Bond with ſuch Securities, as I am perſuaded will be approved, for his diligent and expeditious Proſecution of his Scheme of making Salt and a faithful Application and Expenditure of all ſuch Sums of Money, as may be contributed for ſo laudable a Purpoſe. He is extremely anxious to enter upon the Work, and flatters himſelf that he will be enabled to do it very ſpeedily, from the Aſſurances he received of being ſupported by a generous Aſſiſtance from different Counties. RO. C. NICHOLAS.

PURSUANT to an Order of *Halifax* County Court, will be let, at the Courthouſe of the ſaid County, on *Tueſday* the 1ſt of *November*, to the loweſt Undertaker, the Building of an elegant new Wooden Courthouſe; a Plan of which may be ſeen, and the Payments made known, at the Time of Letting. Bond, and good Security, will be required for the Performance.

ROBERT WOODING.
GEORGE BOYD.
WALTER COLES.
ISAAC COLES.

*** At the ſame Time and Place will be let, to the loweſt Undertaker, the Building of a genteel Dwelling-Houſe for the Reception of Gentlemen, &c. a Plan of which may be ſeen, and the Payments made known, at the Time of Letting. ROBERT WOODING.

For SALE,

THAT valuable and well ſituated Lot in *Williamſburg* where the Coffeehouſe is now kept, which may be entered upon the 1ſt of *April* next.——Alſo a Tract of Land in *Nanſemond* County, within three Miles of *Suffolk*, upon which is a good Stream for a Mill. It is well timbered with Oak and Pine, contains ſome very good Meadow Ground, produces good Corn and Wheat, and is capable of great Improvement; there is a very good Dwelling-Houſe, and all neceſſary Houſes for Cropping, with a fine young Orchard of Apple and Peach Trees. It likewiſe will be entered upon the 1ſt of *April* next.——For Terms apply to *David Meade*, Eſq; at *Maycox*; Mr. *Joſeph Prentis*, Attorney, in *Williamſburg*; Mr. *Will Cooper*, Merchant, in *Suffolk*; or to the Subſcriber, in *Halifax Town, North Carolina*.

(tf) JOHN WEBB.

AS the Subſcriber reſides in the Town of *New London*, in *Bedford* County, convenient to the Counties of *Halifax*, *Pittſylvania*, and *Botetourt*, and has practiſed the Law in ſaid Counties for ſome Years paſt, thoſe Gentlemen that may have Buſineſs of that Sort to tranſact in the aforeſaid Counties ſhall be faithfully ſerved, as ſoon as the Courts proceed on their Dockets, by their humble Servant,

HAYNES MORGAN.

N. B. The Subſcriber intends being in *Williamſburg* twice a Year, at the *April* and *October* General Courts, to ſettle any Matters that he may be favoured with.

For SALE,

A PARCEL of the celebrated Dr. NORRIS's DROPS, which will be ſold at prime Coſt and the Charges. For Terms, inquire of the Printer.

SMITHFIELD, *September* 30, 1774.

ROBIN, a black Fellow, well made, about five Feet ten Inches high, abſconded from Mr. *Rice Pairs*, to whom he was hired, about eight Weeks ago; his Clothing was, when he went off, a Negro Cotton Waiſtcoat and Breeches much worn, and perhaps an old Pair of Trouſers. I am apprehenſive he is lurking about *Nanſemond* River, or *Norfolk*. As he was always fond of the Water, I expect he will endeavour to inſinuate himſelf ſo far in Favour of ſome of the Maſters of Veſſels as to make them believe he is free. I forbid any Perſon employing or maintaining him, and will reaſonably reward any One who will deliver him to JOSIAH PARKER.

TAKEN up, in *Brunſwick*, a DARK BAY MARE eleven or twelve Years old, about four Feet ſeven Inches high, paces ſlow, and branded on the near Buttock W. Poſted, and appraiſed to 9 l.

BEVERLY BROWN.

CABIN POINT, *October* 10, 1774.

AS the Store kept by me on Account of *Logan, Gilmour*, and Co. at Mr. *James Belſches*'s is diſcontinued, all Perſons indebted thereto are requeſted to make immediate Payment to Mr. *John Mackey*, who is properly empowered to receive the ſame. Thoſe who have it not in their Power to make immediate Payment are earneſtly deſired to ſettle their Accounts, by giving Specialties to Mr. *Mackey*, who attends at *Cabin Point* for that Purpoſe.

(tf) JOHN STEWART.

YORK Town, *October* 10, 1774.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, laſt *Friday*, a likely *Virginia* born Negro Man called JOHNNY, about 22 Years of Age, five Feet eight Inches high, has a down Look, and walks upright; he carried with him a Variety of Clothes, is fond of Liquor, in which he is very talkative and inſinuating, has been always bred to the Houſe, and is an extraordinary good Waiter. This Fellow formerly belonged to *Armiſtead Lightfoot*, Eſq; deceaſed, and is remarkable for Cock-fighting, Card-playing, and many other Games. I ſuſpect he will paſs as a Freeman, and endeavour to get out of the Colony, as he can read and write. All Maſters of Veſſels are cautioned not to carry him off, at their Peril. I will give 40 s. if taken within this Colony and brought home, beſides what the Law allows, or 5 l. if taken in any other Colony.

CHARLES GRYMES.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 8, 1774.

THE Legatees of Mr. *Joſeph Scrivener*, deceaſed, being very preſſing to receive their reſpective Dividends of his Eſtate, it is expected that all Perſons indebted thereto, by Bond, Book Debts, or for Goods purchaſed at the Sale, will make Payment by the enſuing *October* Court, as no longer Indulgence can or will be given by the Executors.

WILLIAM TREBELL.
ROBERT NICOLSON.

Purſuant to an Act of Aſſembly, will be ſold at Smithfield, *on* Thurſday *the 3d of* November *next,*

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED and SIXTY EIGHT Acres (the remaining Part of a Tract) of well timbered level Land in *Iſle of Wight* County, belonging to Mr. *James Burwell*. This Land is laid off into ſeven Lots, is within eleven Miles of *Smithfield*, and five of a very fine Merchant Mill. Any Perſon who has Thoughts of purchaſing may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *James Burwell*, in *York* County.

LEWIS BURWELL.
(tf) DUDLEY DIGGES.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
NATHANIEL BURWELL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 29, 1774.

COMMITTED to the Publick Jail, on the 3d Inſtant, a Negro Man named CHARLES, who told me he belonged to Doctor *Corbin Griffin* of *York*, which I have repeatedly notified to the Doctor; but no Application having been made from him for the ſaid Fellow, it is probable he has told me a Falſity. From his own Story, he was lately the Property of Mr. *James Pride*, from whom Doctor *Griffin* received him laſt *February*, and kept him in Poſſeſſion till the *July* following, at which Time he eloped. He is about 25 Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, ſlim made, well dreſſed, and fit to act in the Capacity of a Waiting Man. His Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges. (tf) PETER PELHAM.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship *Londſdale*, *James Grayſon* Maſter, Burthen about 450 Hhds. *Britiſh* built, two Years old, a very good Veſſel, well fitted and found. For Terms apply to *Richard Squire Taylor*, in *King William* County. (tf)

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *York* County, about four Miles from *Williamſburg*, containing 250 Acres. It lies in about three Quarters of a Mile of *York* River, and about the ſame Diſtance from the Oyſter Rocks, joins Colonel *John Tabb*'s, and Colonel *Landon Carter*'s Land, and has as much Timber as will pay for it in one Year, by ſelling Wood to the Inhabitants of *Williamſburg*. It is under a Mortgage to Mr. *William Graves* of *York* County, for about 160 l. which Sum muſt be paid him at the Acknowledgment; for the Remainder of the Money one or two Years Credit will be given, as can be agreed on, and Poſſeſſion may be had at *Chriſtmas*. For Terms apply to Captain *William Gregory* of *Charles City*, or the Subſcriber in the ſame County, about three Miles from the Courthouſe. (tf) AMBROSE JACKSON.

Wanted immediately,

A JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER that underſtands the Buſineſs well in all its Branches. Such a One, that can come well recommended, for an honeſt, induſtrious, ſober Man, will meet with Encouragement to his Satisfaction, a good Seat of Work, and his Money paid every *Saturday* Night if he chooſes it. Inquire for the Subſcriber, near the upper Church, in *Middleſex* County.

(tf) SAMUEL DANIEL.

To be SOLD *or* RENTED *(Preference will be given to the firſt)*

A PLANTATION on *Allen*'s Creek in *Mecklenburg*, within a Mile of *Roanoke*, conſiſting of about 120 Acres of Land, the Property of Meſſ. *Alexander Donald* and Co. and whereon the Subſcriber now lives. The Land of itſelf is valuable, excluſive of the Improvements, which are a good Dwelling-Houſe, with other neceſſary Outhouſes, and a large and convenient Storehouſe, 32 by 44 Feet. There are about 20 Acres of the low Ground well ſet in Timothy and Clover, and notwithſtanding this dry Summer, 15 Acres of it have yielded above 30,000 Weight of Hay, which, with about 300 Buſhels of Oats in the Straw, ſome *Indian* Corn, 40 Head of Cattle, 50 Head of Sheep, and ſome Hogs, will be ſold on reaſonable Terms. The Purchaſer may have Poſſeſſion of the Premiſes as ſoon as he pleaſes, and long Credit (if required) will be allowed for the Land, on his giving Bond and Security. It is expected the Store will be continued, and of Courſe the Purchaſer will have the Benefit of the Board of the Storekeepers, and beſides the Situation of the Place (being on *Taylor*'s Ferry Road) makes it well calculated for a Tavern. (tf) EBENEZER MACHARG.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD,

WHEREAS, on the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, a certain JOSEPH THORP was intruſted with a conſiderable Sum in Half Johannefſes, of nine Pennyweight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his Appearance there, with other ſuſpicious Circumſtances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the Money. He is a Native of *England*, about ſix Feet high, ſwarthy Complexion, very dark keen Eyes, and pitted with the Smallpox, of a ſlender Make, ſtoops as he walks, talks rather ſlow, with ſome ſmall Impediment in his Speech. He lived ſome Time in *Boſton*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, aſſuming the Character of a Merchant in both Places; he was alſo once in Trade in *Newcaſtle, Virginia*, and has a Brother ſettled there. It is believed he went on Board Captain *John F. Pruyn*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue Caſſimir and a dark brown Cloth Suit of Clothes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid *Joſeph Thorp*, in any of his Majeſty's Jails on this Continent, ſhall be entitled to ten per Cent. on the Sum recovered, and the above Reward of 50 l. when convicted. Apply to *Curſon* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joſeph Wharton*, Junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Chriſtie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibſon* and Co. *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Melatiah Rourne* or *John Rowe* of *Boſton*. It is requeſted of thoſe who may have ſeen this *Joſeph Thorp*, ſince the 19th of *June* laſt paſt, or know any Thing of the Route he has taken, that they convey the moſt early Intelligence thereof to any of the above Perſons, or *Greenwood, Ritſon*, and *Marſh*, in *Norfolk*, or to *Robert Pleaſants* and Co. at *Four Mile* Creek, *Henrico* County; the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from taking him off this Continent. (tf)

WOOLLENS.

THE Subſcriber has juſt received, by the *Kingſton Packet*, Captain *Joſeph Turner*, from *Hull*, a large Aſſortment of coarſe Woollens, viz. Six Quarter Cloths with neceſſary Trimmings, and other ſmall Packages (of about 40 l. Sterling Value each) conſiſting of coarſe Duffils, Friezes, Fearnought, Halfthicks, Bearſkins, *Kendal* Cottons, Negro Blanketting, Bed Blankets, White Plaiding, Rugs of different Kinds, and other Goods which he will ſell reaſonable for Caſh, or ſhort Credit.

(tf) JOHN STONEY.

*** He has alſo for Sale SEINE TWINE in ſmall Packages, SHOT in Barrels, *Weſt India* RUM, Flat and Square BAR IRON of a good Quality, and a Quantity of COALS in ſaid Veſſel.

NORFOLK, *September* 20, 1774.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry* County, containing 450 Acres, known by the Name of *Cabin Point*, on which are a new Set of Brick Warehouſes, which bring in about 70 l. a Year, and a new Brick Merchant Mill completely fitted with two Water Wheels on a never-failing Stream, within 100 Feet of the Wharf. The Land is very good for Grain, and has about 40 Acres that may be made fine Meadow. This is one of the moſt improveable Eſtates in the Country. Half the Purchaſe Money to be paid in twelve Months, the other Half may lie for ſeven Years, on good Security being given, and punctual Payment of Intereſt. If the Land is not ſold by *Chriſtmas*, it will be rented out.

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND Acres of LAND, lying on the River *Shenando*, in the County of *Frederick*, eight Miles above *Aſhby*'s Gap. One Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and an extenſive Credit will be given for the Remainder. Mr. *James Brown* will ſhow the Land to any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, and I ſhall be on the Premiſes the 15th of *November* next.

(tf) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

ISLE of WIGHT, *July* 19, 1774.

Purſuant to a Decree of the Honourable General Court, and by Letter of Attorney from Colonel George Mercer *of* Virginia, *now in* London, *will be ſold at publick Auction,*

ABOUT 3500 ACRES of LAND in the County of *Loudoun*, near *Weſt*'s Ordinary, about twelve Miles from *Leeſburg*, forty from *Alexandria*, and thirty five from *Dumfries*, on *Potowmack*. This Land is well known, by the Deſcription of *Bull Run Mountains*, and is very fertile.—Alſo 6500 Acres on *Shenando* River, in the County of *Frederick*, oppoſite to *Snicker*'s Ordinary, and binding on the River about ſeven Miles. As this Tract is Part of a Survey one of the firſt in that Part of the Colony, its good Quality cannot be queſtioned, it is well watered, will admit of two Mills on Land Streams, and others on the River; there are now on it ſix Plantations well improved for Cropping, 110 Slaves, and very large and choice Stocks of Horſes (ſome of the Dray Breed) black Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep; which, together with the Crops of Corn and Wheat now growing (expected to be upwards of 2000 Barrels and 5000 Buſhels) will be ſold on the Premiſes, on the 24th Day of *November* next, or next fair Day.——The *Loudoun* Lands will be ſold at *Weſt*'s Ordinary, on the 21ſt Day of the ſame Month. Both Tracts will be laid off in Lots to ſuit every Kind of Purchaſer, who may ſee them by applying to Mr. *Francis Peyton*, near the *Loudoun* Land, and Mr. *William Dawſon*, who reſides on the *Shenando* Tract. Among the Slaves are two good Blackſmiths, two Carpenters, and an exceeding truſty and ſkilful Waggoner. The aged black Cattle, and grown Hogs, will be fattened for Slaughter.—— Purchaſers above 25 l. will be allowed twelve Months Credit, on giving Bond and Security to the Subſcribers, who will be prepared to make Conveyances.

JOHN TAYLOE.
(20) GEORGE WASHINGTON.

For LIVERPOOL,

THE Ship GREENWOOD, *Mackey Reed* Maſter, loads at *Norfolk*, has two Thirds of her Cargo already engaged, can take in 200 Hhds. of Tobacco on Liberty of Conſignment. Any Gentlemen inclining to ſhip by her will pleaſe to ſend their Orders to Mr. *Richard Taylor* of *Peterſburg*, Mr. *Richard Squire Taylor* in *King William* County, or to us at *Norfolk*.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

To be RENTED, *from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years,*

BELVOIR, the beautiful Seat of the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Eſq; lying upon *Potowmack* River in *Fairfax* County, about fourteen Miles below *Alexandria*. The Manſion Houſe is of Brick, two Stories high, with four convenient Rooms and a large Paſſage on the lower Floor, five Rooms and a Paſſage on the ſecond, and a Servants Hall and Cellars below, convenient Offices, Stables, and Coach-Houſe adjoining, as alſo a large and well furniſhed Garden, ſtored with a great Variety of valuable Fruits, in good Order. Appertaining to the Tract on which theſe Houſes ſtand, and which contains near 2000 Acres (ſurrounded in a Manner by navigable Water) are ſeveral valuable Fiſheries, and a good Deal of cleared Land in different Parts, which may be let altogether, or ſeparately, as ſhall be found moſt convenient. The Terms may be known of Colonel *Waſhington*, who lives near the Premiſes, or of me in *Berkeley* County.

(tf) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

NORFOLK, *April* 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of Veſſels will be wanted this Summer to bring about 6000 Tuns of STONE from Mr. *Brooke*'s Quarry on *Rappahannock*, and land the ſame on *Cape Henry*, for the Lighthouſe. Any Perſon, or Perſons, inclinable to engage in ſuch Work, are deſired to treat with *Matthew Phripp, Paul Loyall*, and *Thomas Newton*, Eſqrs. The Directors of the Lighthouſe will alſo be glad to purchaſe one or two FLAT BOTTOMED VESSELS, from 80 to 120 Tuns Burthen.

(tf) BASSETT MOSELEY.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouſe, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, ſufficient to work ſix or eight Hands, with all neceſſary Houſes. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thouſand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherſt* County, whereon are ſeveral Plantations and Improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the ſaid Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millſtones, which Mill has for two Years paſt got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is ſituated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be ſhown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Intereſt being paid for the ſecond Year, and alſo for the firſt, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expenſe of the Purchaſer. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subſcriber. Six per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Perſon will chooſe to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near ſome navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

(tf) CARTER, BRAXTON.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week, and 1 *ſ.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.